

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV, No. 1694. 號七十一千八百六十六年十一月七日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 7th NOVEMBER, 1868.

日三月九辰戌治同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Hol-
baine Hill, E.C., BATES HENRY & CO.,
4 Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San
Francisco.

CHINA.—Swinton, Drown & Co., Amoy
Giles & Co., Foochow, THOMPSON &
Co., Shanghai, H. Fogg & Co., Ma-
nila, C. KARUTH & Co.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Insurance Com-
pany are prepared to grant Policies
covering Marine risks at the current Rates.
Policies can be made payable at all the
principal ports throughout the World.MORGAN, LAMBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers
Hongkong, October 22, 1868.

Agents.

Hongkong, November 7, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS'
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordin-

ary Meeting of the Shareholders of

the above Company will be held at the

Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on

MONDAY, the 7th December, 1868, at 3

o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving

the Report of the Committee together with

a statement of accounts to 31 October,

1868.

By order of the Committee,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, November 7, 1868.

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Arrivals.

Nov. 7, *Orissa*, Brit. steamer, 1119, An-
derson, Bombay, Galle, Penang and Singa-
pore, Oct. 16, 21, 26 and 29, Mails, Opium
and Treasure.—P. & O. Co.Nov. 7, *Er King*, Brit. steamer, 1044,
Pine, Shanghai, Nov. 4, General—AU-
GUSTINE HEARD & Co.

Departures.

Nov. 7, *Lightning*, for Singapore.
7, *Ascidian*, for Singapore.
7, *Douglas*, for Melbourne.

Passenger.

Per Mail str. *Orissa*, for Singapore, D.Treacher, Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Buckles,
Mrs. Caldecott, Mrs. Grunwald, Mrs. Beasley,
Lieut. Robson, Messrs. Caldecott, Wimbley,
and Fentum, For Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs.
Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Vogel, Mrs. Price, Mrs.
Baston, Mrs. Collins, Messrs. Smith, Van
Geha, and Bemers, For Batavia, Mr.
Bek, For Shanghai, Mr. Pestonjee, For
Yokohama, Mrs. Leventi and Wettenhau,
Per *Er King*, Miss Shall, Mr. Clark and
32 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.

The S. S. *Er King*, from Shanghai, re-
ports fine weather and light monsoon; on
4th inst. off Gutzlaff passed str. Suonanha
bound North.The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Orissa*, with
English Mail arrived here last night, at
10.45 p.m.; reports the first part of passage;
fine weather; the latter part had equally
weather and much rain until 4th instant
when had strong gales from N.E. and very
heavy sea, which did some damages to the
ship.

New Advertisements.

73rd REGIMENT THEATRICALS

BAND AMATEUR SOCIETY.

By the kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel
G. J. BURKE, The Members of the above will perform
at the GARRISON THEATRE,
North Barracks, onWEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
The 11th and 14th November, 1868.The original Burlesque *Burletta* by
H. J. BYRON, Esq., FRA DIAVOLO;or the BEAUTY AND THE BRIGANDS.
Lord Alcibiades, Mr. T. H. BARNARD,
FRA DIAVOLO, alias Mr. F. MACKAY,
the Marquis Di Cranbournehall;Mattice, Mr. W. BOYD,
Lorenzo, Mr. W. C. A. WHITHAM,
Beppe, Mr. J. BULL,
Giacomo, Mr. F. W. BARTLETT,
Francesco, Mr. M. CARMODY,
Antonio, Mr. W. SNOW,
Zerlina, Miss LOTTIE MAGGILL,
Lady Alcibiades, Miss ANN SNOW.To conclude with the Laughable Farce
Entitled TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN
ONE.Mr. Strange, Mr. W. BOYD,
Charles Conquest, Mr. T. H. BARNARD,
Mr. Maxwellton, Mr. M. CARMODY,
Sammy Maxwellton, Mr. W. C. A. WHITHAM,
Ellen Strange, Miss LOTTIE MAGGILL,
Orchestra by the remainder of the Band.PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Reserved Seats, \$2.00.
Front Seats, 1.00.
Back Seats, 0.20.
Tickets to be had from the Manager at
Murray Barracks and at the Door of the
Theatre on the Night of the Performance.
Doors open at half-past 8; Performance
to commence at 9 precisely.
Manager, Corp. EDWARD WALSH,
VIVAT REGINA.STEAM TO
SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S.
"NORNA" will leave for the above places, at 10 p.m.
this day.W. MACAULAY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, November 7, 1868.NOTICE
THE Undersigned will not be responsible
for any Debts contracted by the offi-
cers and crew of the British ship *Golden
Horn*.(Signed) J. F. RICE,
Master.
Hongkong, November 7, 1868.NOTICE
THE Undersigned will be responsible
for any Debts contracted by the offi-
cers and crew of the British ship *Golden
Horn*.(Signed) E. L. WOODIN,
Master.
Hongkong, November 7, 1868.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Buildings known as

DENT and COLEMAN's

HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY,

will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

FRIDAY,

the 20th November, 1868, at 3 p.m.,

on the Ground

MORGAN, LAMBERT & CO.,

Auctioneers

Hongkong, October 22, 1868.

no20

French Consulate

NOTICE.

WING to the accident to the building

in Elgin Street, formerly occupied as

the French Consulate, the Office of the

above has been temporarily removed to

the FRENCH MISSION HOUSE, Staunton

Street.

Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

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Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on

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2 Post-Office Notifications.

IT is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage chargeable on Books and Packets of Letters addressed to the United States of America will be transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz.—

Via SOUTHAMPTON.	Under 4 oz.,	12 cents.
	Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	24 "
	Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz.	36 "
	Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz.	48 "
For every additional 4 oz.	12 "	
Via MAINESES.	Under 4 oz.,	16 cents.
	Above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.	32 "
	Above 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz.	48 "
	Above 12 oz. and not exceeding 16 oz.	64 "
For every additional 4 oz.	16 "	

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory in each case.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, June 18, 1868.

1.—On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama, for the amount of Order on the new Stock of the above-named Company in due on the 1st December next and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEORGE N. MINTO,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 2, 1868.

2.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama will be paid at the rate of Exchange Current for each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz.—

For sums not exceeding £2, 12 "

Above £2 and not exceeding £5, 25 "

" 5, 42 "

" 10, 49 "

" 27 "

1.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

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Houses and Lands.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the House and Offices, No. 4, Gough Street, lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON & Co.

Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE in Chancery Lane, Rent moderate.

Apply to
ARNOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, October 5, 1868.

TO LET.

THREE Houses on Pudding's Hill, each containing Four Rooms with out-houses attached. Water and Gas laid.

For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co's Office,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, October 1, 1868.

TO LET.

FROM the 1st proximate that handsome and eligible house in Mosque Terrace, presently occupied by J. S. LEPPAHL, Esq., and formerly by Dr. KANE.

Apply to
J. GERRARD.
Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

TO LET.

THE whole of the upper part of the house on Pudding's Wharf, at present occupied by the Undermentioned.

Possession on the 15th Proximo.

THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, August 26, 1868.

TO LET.

THREE spacious GODOWNS suitable for storing dry Goods; also a fireproof GODOWN capable of containing 1,000 chests of Opium. Situated in the most central part of Queen's Island. Apply to

J. F. ROSE, Secretary,
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.
Hongkong, August 12, 1868.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET.

RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, situated on the Rue or the Hill Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to

WILL. BARRINGTON,
Wynham Street.

Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHHOUSE AND STORAGE.

THE Under-signed will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in first-class Grade godowns, on Moderate Terms.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

TO LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs ELMENHORST & SANDERS.

For particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.

Apply to

THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godown.

Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.

Apply to

GAVIN THOMPSON,
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, December 16, 1868.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing 4 four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent \$28 per month.

Apply to the Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

Intimations.

NOW Publishing, a series of Photographic Views of Hongkong, Canton and Macao, Characteristic Groups etc, etc, by the Under-signed; about 150 Photographs to select from.

In sets of 50 mounted, price, \$30.

" 20 " 20 "

" 50 mounted, " 25 "

" 25 " 15 "

" 15 " FLOWD & Co.

Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. J. THOMSON beg to intimate that he is now publishing a Series of 40 Views of Hongkong, price \$25.

10 Views, from Plate, 14 to 12

26 do. do. 10 to 8

4 Small instantaneous Subjects from the DRAGON-PROCESSION.

Hongkong, September 4, 1868.

COALS.

THE Under-signed are prepared to Coal Steamers on the most reasonable terms from a Cargo of English Steam Coals now afloat in this Harbour or from fresh Welsh and Australian Coals in Store.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1868.

Intimations.

C H U T - S I N G ,
SAIL MAKER,
Biscott Lane,
No. 46, UPSTAIRS.

English and American Canvas of the best
Brands constantly on Hand.
Hongkong, July 13, 1868.

dec 31



J. S. BURLINGHAM,
Surgeon Dentist.
HOTEL D'EUROPE.

Office hours: from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M.

L. FRICKEL & Co
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half
year ended 30th June last, at the rate of
two per cent per annum; say \$7.50
per paid-up Share of \$125, and \$1.50 per
Share on which \$25 have been paid, is payable
at the Offices of the Corporation, where
Shareholders are requested to apply for
Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSLER,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, August 13, 1868.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE BUOYS marking the Dangers in the
Harbour of Amoy have been painted according
to the Rule in use by the British Admiralty and Trinity Board, viz: to mark the Starboard side of Channels entering by
Black or Red Buoy only. The Port side of
Channels entering by Black or Red
Chequered or vertically striped with White and Middle Grounds by horizontally
striped Buoys.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THIS Medicine is universally admitted
to be the most efficacious remedy known to the world. No preparation is so
suitable to the climates of India and China as this fine and invigorating medicine. It
is particularly adapted to the constitution of European ladies, as it never fails in its effects in all diseases peculiar to females, while those who are attenuated by the
dissipating effects of the above ointment will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The Science of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures all other means have failed, all
wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most
incurable skin diseases peculiar to the climate of India and China. It is the true friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain old sores can be removed by it that cannot be conquered by any other treatment.

Hongkong, February 1, 1867.

**HOBSON & Co.,
PUBLIC AUCTIONEERS, SHIPPING
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Kobe, HIGO, JAPAN.**

C. L. VOLKMANN,
Private Boarding Establishment,
29, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE STEAM TUG ISLAND QUEEN, 130 H. P. Nominal, will commence to ply on the River Min and adjacent waters early in the spring, and will then avail
to berth ships at the anchorage, and to tow to and from, sea at usual rates.

For further information, apply to Messrs

E. H. HOW & CO., Foothow, or to the Under-signed.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

PORTRAITS.

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take
PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other
PHOTOGRAPHS—Rooms, Commercial
Buildings, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 11, 1868.

**BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDETAKEERS,**

MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES
ERECTED, in the Best Style.

LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on
the Shortest Notice.

Apply at

Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly
occupied by Messrs ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House,
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Possession to be had on the 1st March.

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Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing 4 four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent \$28 per month.

Apply to the Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

" STAG HOTEL."

SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring su-

perior Hotel Accommodation will find
it at the above Establishment.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

Breakfast, 9 A.M.

1 P.M.

Dinner, 7 P.M.

Refreshments provided at all hours.

Roguish Daily Mess at \$20 per month.

the undesignated Papers are filed.

China Mail, Daily Press, China Express,

Illustrated London News, Punch, Engineer,

Scientific American, China Punch.

ICED DRINKS.

Hongkong, May 4, 1868.

NOTICE.

J. B. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, is now preparing to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any home agency, to solicit the support of the reading public, and assure those who may favor him with their orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.

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J. B. MORRIS,

Care of Messrs BOWS & CO.

Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. J. THOMSON beg to intimate that

he is now publishing a Series of 40

Views of Hongkong, price \$25.

10 Views, from Plate, 14 to 12

26 do. do. 10 to 8

4 Small instantaneous Subjects from

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Notices of Firms

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

Mr. T. B. PHILIP, Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GEARY are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.

OLYPHANT & CO.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 16, 1868.

NOTICE.
M. R. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorized to sign our Firm for prosecution, at Foochow from this date.

BIRLEY & CO.

Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
M. R. RYLE HOLME has been admitted a partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & CO.

Nagasaki, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as General Commission Merchant, under the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & CO.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.

Saigon, December 20, 1868.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMETT, ATKINSON & CO. will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 10th, at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central.

200 doz Linen Handkerchiefs, 18 doz silk Umbrellas, 50 pieces satin Figure, 10 pieces Tweeds and Coatings, 120 doz Towels, 150 Rifles with Sword Bayonets, 50 Revolvers and Pouches, 10 Shooters, 10 pieces Red and Green Damask, 50 coils Cork Rope, 25 coils Manila Rope, 30 cases green Corn, 24 cases Baltimore Oysters, 30 cases assorted Oilman-stores and Provisions, 50 boxes Candies, 20 barrels Oregon Salmon, 15 barrels crushed Sugar, 40 cans Rosin, 20 cases India Pale Ale, 30 cases Old Tom Gin, 25 pieces white Flannels, 120 doz white Cotton Hoses, and a variety of other Goods.

Terms of SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868. no31

"THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON."

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that, under the Provisions of Article 77 of the Articles of Association of the Society, an Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Society's Office, No. 12 Praya, on Saturday, the 5th day of December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of altering the Regulations of the Society by passing certain Special Resolutions, numbered from One to Thirteen inclusive, whereby Articles Numbers 25, 59, 71, 76, 77, 79, 120, 129, 130, 140, 145, 147, and 156 of the Society's Articles of Association are proposed to be struck out of and expunged from the Regulations of the said Society and certain other Regulations affecting the Duration, Constitution, Management, and other General Provisions of the Society substituted in lieu and exclusion thereof. And Notice is also hereby given that a Copy of the proposed Resolutions can be obtained by any Shareholder on application at the Society's said Office in Victoria.

Dated the Thirtieth day of Oct., A.D. 1868.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 29, 1868. dec5

"THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON."

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the requirements of Section Number Fifty of "The Companies Ordinance, 1865," an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Society, No. 12 Praya, on Monday, the Twenty-first day of December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming all or any Special Resolutions that may be passed at the Meeting called for the purpose on the Fifth instant of December next.

Dated the Thirtieth day of Oct., A.D. 1868.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 29, 1868. dec21

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 122.—TENDERS for Contracts for the supply of the articles included in the under-mentioned Schedules to the Government Civil and Lock Hospitals, for the space of one year, commencing on the 26th of December, 1868, will be received at the Office until Noon of the 1st of December, 1868.

SCHEDULE 1.—Provisions
1.—Medical Comforts.
2.—Bedding and Clothing.
3.—Miscellaneous.

Tenders may be made for all four Schedules, or for each separately.

The successful tenderer will be required to enter into a Bond for the due fulfillment of his Contract, and for the supply of all articles of the best quality.

Tenders must be in duplicates, and in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Tender for Hospital Contracts." Forms of Tender, and all other information may be obtained from the Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital.

J. GARDINER, AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, October 30, 1868. nov20

New Advertisements.

TO LEND ON MORTGAGE
\$22,000 on first class Property, not occupied by Chinese.

Address "W. T. M." at the Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, November 5, 1868. nov10

FOR SALE FROM SHIP'S SIDE
930 Tons Hartlepool West Hartley best large Steam COALS just received per "Trenton."

Under certain conditions arrangements could be made for conveyance of above cargo to a port in China or Japan.

Apply to

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, November 3, 1868. nov10

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 118.—TENDERS for the supply of Provisions

and other Articles required for the use of Victoria Gaol, from the 21st November, 1868, to the 20th November, 1869, inclusive, will be received at this Office until Noon of the 10th NOVEMBER, 1868.

All information required, and Blank forms of Tender may be obtained on application to the Superintendent of Victoria Gaol.

Tenders to be addressed to the Colonial Secretary, and endorsed "Tender for Gaol Contract, 1869."

By Command.

J. GARDINER, AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, October 23, 1868. nov10

HUNDREDTH EDITION,
REVISED AND ENLARGED.

GUNN'S NEW FAMILY PHYSICIAN: OR HOME-BOOK OF HEALTH.

Forming a complete Household Guide, giving many valuable suggestions, for avoiding disease and prolonging life, with plain directions in cases of emergency, and pointing out in familiar language the causes, symptoms, treatment and cure of diseases incident to

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, with the simplest and best remedies; presenting a manual for

NURSING THE SICK, and describing minutely the properties and uses of hundreds of well known MEDICAL PLANTS.

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Author of "GUNN'S Domestic Medicine."

With supplementary treatises on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene or Domestic and Sanitary Economy;

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On Physical Culture and Development.

Newly Illustrated and Re-stereotyped)

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CHINESE CLASSICS,
READING IN CHINESE
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Price: \$2.50.

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"B" O/o the China Mail Office,

Hongkong, October 23, 1868. nov29

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11 a. m.; Even-

ing CHAPEL.—(S-
10 o'clock—
noon 3 o'clock.

CEDRAL.—Welling-
ton, P. B.
5.30, 1st Mass;
in English; by
li; 7, 3rd Mass;
in Portuguese;
afternoon at 1,
Rev. S. Chu; at
9 a. m., Benedic-

CHAPEL.—Spring
at 7, Mass with
Rev. F. Yaw.
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gano. Service at

house.—Service in
Pastor E. Klitzke,
past ten a. m., in
Founding House,
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1400.—Queen's
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A MAIL.

NOV. 7, 1868.

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alarming dimensions in a country like China. As a mere security against the legal encouragement of native vagabondism we should approve this unwanted exercise of good sense on Sir R. Alcock's part, but there exist far stronger grounds for satisfaction than those afforded by the prohibition thus placed upon native "birds of prey" to commit illegal acts under the aegis of British naturalization. The evil which the heretofore existing practice fostered was (strange to say, the reader will exclaim) mainly due to the facilities afforded to the "respectable" classes of native traders. At some of the smaller ports Chinese from China and the Straits have by registering themselves as British subjects been enabled to avail themselves of the double character of native and foreigner—the former assumed when trading direct with other natives, the latter when any impost, from which foreigners were by treaty exempt, was to be evaded. They thus obtained an immense advantage over the purely "British" trader, and to this cause we trace much of the complaint that "business is getting into native hands." The natives thus advantaged, the foreigner is obviously unfairly weighted, and any measure which restores a more equitable balance is likely to be favourably received by the British communities at the open ports. We doubt not that Chinese astuteness will contrive to make it appear that the provisions of this notification are harmful to foreign trade. But a little consideration will show the matter in its true light. We assume the regulation to be only prohibitory, because no respectable Chinese will abandon his ancestral dress for the tight fitting garments of an European. Where this is done, however, there is a prima facie cause for suspicion of the standing enjoyed amongst his countrymen by the tight breasted renegade. Our North China Contemporaries have we observe asked why should not Europeans be prohibited from wearing Chinese dress also? The answer is easy. The Singapore-born native-British subject in China is a Chinaman to the Chinese and a British subject to the British authorities. He passes muster to each as bona fide under either character. But the European is in scarcely any known case recognised as a Chinese by the natives. He is always a foreigner with more or less knowledge of and conformity to the native language and customs, and the French and other Missionaries invariably preserve the beard or moustache which alone points out their foreign origin to the most careless observer. In the very few cases where foreigners absolutely resemble natives when in Chinese dress, we would say—"You must preserve some evidence of being a foreigner," were it not that firstly they have nothing to do with trade, and secondly are all men of some standing and respectability, and as far removed from the rowdy class as is well possible. There might, it is true, be some arguments advanced against foreigners continuing to claim foreign protection while passing themselves off as quasi-natives, but the cases are so few that discussion would be almost wasted. We should like, by the way, to know if the Ministers of France, America and Prussia have issued similar notifications to their countrymen.

SOME figures regarding the British Military establishments in the East appear to have gained publicity at home. The conclusions they indicate will not strengthen the hands of the gentlemen of Hongkong who some time ago prayed for the entire remission of the Military Contribution paid by this Colony. The cost of Hongkong is quoted at £234,000, towards which the local community pay £20,000, or less than 9 per cent., an amount made up many times over to the local community by the expenditure of purely military funds. This Colony is by far the best off of any to the Eastward of the Cape. Mauritius has to pay £45,000 out of £132,700. Ceylon pays £14,000 more than the troops cost the Imperial Government. The Straits Settlements contribute £59,000 towards the cost of £132,000. The movement against our contribution to the military defence of our trade and property, which so much exercised the community some time ago, seems rather absurd in the face of such figures as those given above. They were ascertainable then, and had the persons who led the movement accepted the advice given them in a certain quarter, they would have been saved from the mortification they incurred, for they would have found out how unreasonable their request was. It is fortunate that their memorial was lost sight of in the pressure of other public business, and for the credit of the Colony it should be suffered to remain at rest.

LOCAL.

We hear that Mr. Kopach, Acting Commissioner of Customs at Takuow, has been ordered to Chinkeang, and that Mr. Man, late of Amoy, succeeds him at the former place.

MAJOR GENERAL JAMES ROBERT BRUNKE was born as Lieutenant Governor of Hongkong this day, at a meeting of the Legislative Council called for the purpose. There were present the Hon. J. G. Atkinson (the officer temporarily administering the government), the Hon. the Chief Justice, Hon. B. J. Ball, and Messrs. Gibb and Taylor. The Clerk of Council, having read the Queen's commission, which was signed by the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, and dated Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 2nd March 1868, the Chief Justice administered the oaths to the Lieutenant Governor, who thereupon took his seat as president of the Council.

The Colonial Secretary remarked that despatches by the present mail had been received, ordering some alterations in the word-

ing of the Ordinance regarding treasonable offences; and that he had thought it better to draw attention to it now, as the amended ordinance would have again to go home. The Chief Justice remarked that this showed that the proper way would be to send home all ordinances before they were ever brought before the Council at all. The Home Government evidently, by the alteration ordered, purposed to make the ordinance a permanent law. Mr. Ball observed that he thought the home authorities also meant to make the law uniform in the colonies on this subject. An Ordinance amending the bill referred to was then read first time; and the Council adjourned sine die.

THE REGATTA.

As the Regatta of 1868 is now within a few days' distance, a short notice in continuation of our former remarks may be given of the preparations. The entries with which we have been favored were made to day for the most important races, and they give us some material on which to form some estimate of what the fifteenth meeting of the Victoria Club will be, as compared with that of last year.

The single-pair race for the Gold Challenge Sculls (2nd race, 1st day) has this year called forth the same number as last year—all good men and true. Sim, who holds the sculls as last year's winner, means to win them altogether this time in the same craft, and will most likely do so if strength tells effectively in the race; while Dalmatia, in his new boat *Thorn* (from Biffon, Hammonds), Morison, in his new craft *Jessie* (from the same maker), and McLeod, in his *Titan* (new from Saarle, Lambeth, last season), are the challengers for this much-coveted honor.

The Chairman's Cup (3rd race, 1st day), however, is the great race (four-oared) in which probably greater interest is felt and more money laid, than of any of the others. As we before stated, the boats entered are, *Pippa*, *Isola*, and *Kelvin*. Their crews are—*Pippa*, Rev. Mr. Logue (10.6), Lowe (12), Stevens (10.2), and Lovett,cox (7.10)=52; *Isola* (10.12, Scott (11), Minister (1.9), Sun (11.8), and Burt,cox (8.13)=53.8; *Kelvin* (10.11), J. McLeod (10.9), Granger (11.6), Buckle (10.11), and Assal,cox (7.2)=50.11; and A. McLeod (10.11), Turner (11.12), Morison (11.12), Woodin (1.9), and Bottomley,cox (8.10)=54.5. One of the *Isola*'s men has been unfortunately out of working trim for a short time, and we are glad to see him again in his place, and trust that his indisposition may not unfavorably upon the fortunes of this favorite crew.

The fifth race, 1st day (American Cup) is said to be a very valuable prize, worth over \$300, and it seems almost a pity that it should not be devoted to a crack four-oared race; as the pairs—Woodin and Turner; Sim and Buckle, A. McLeod and Morison—appear to be well matched, the chances for a revolution are very strong.

4 p.m. is fixed on the 1st day for "ex-
coddling," and great fun may be looked for, considering the success of those canoe-races which in fifteen entries have been made for this paddling convocation. A third prize and second will be provided if more than six of the canoes make a start.

Quite a congregation of yachts have been entered for the Harbor Yacht Race, for the Toong-fu and Canton Cups—in all, and if all of them start, will be the prettiest sights in yachting will be called forth by the liberality of Mr. Hitchcock and the Canton Club. The entries are—Cutters—Coore's *Cynthia*, M'Urdo's *Wace*, Walsh's *Torment*, Haig's *Mayflower*, and Heaton's *Mosquito*; Schooners—Heard's *Mango*, Bear's *Zephyr*, Keswick's *Heather Bell*, and Fairbairn's *Scotia*. The *Mosquito* is quite new and sails very fast, and with a little more stretch of canvas will offer well to lead the others; notwithstanding this, however, there are many slips between the cup (or cups) and the lip, and there are many good sailors in the above list.

The entries for the second day's sport, the name of the rowing men are the same, with the difference occasioned by the exclusion of winners of the previous day. Those for the Ladies' Purse are the same as the Challenge Sculls, with the addition of the *Challenge Sculls*, with the addition of *Woodin*, in his *Snapper*. As there are to be sovereigns thirty-five deposited in the purse this year, and given by fair hands, while the competitors are the pick of the season's scullers, a keen race may be expected. For the Pethshire Cup (73rd) the entries are the same as those given above for the Chairman's Cup, except that the winner of the latter is excluded; so that the competition will be none the less interesting. The double-sculling race for the Biennal Cup stands in precisely the same relation to the American Cup (as to entries) as the Pethshire (4-oared) does to the Chairman's. Mr. C. D. Kerr, who carried off the Ladies' Purse last year, has left a token of the interest he feels in our rowing, and had the persons who led the movement accepted the advice given them in a certain quarter, they would have been saved from the mortification they incurred, for they would have found out how unreasonable their request was. It is fortunate that their memorial was lost sight of in the pressure of other public business, and for the credit of the Colony it should be suffered to remain at rest.

CRIMINAL.

A robbery from the house of Mr. White, deputy military storekeeper was reported this morning. That officer's portmanteau was broken open and \$35 in notes stolen. Five of the servants in the house were charged before Mr. May this morning, and remanded for further evidence.

A coolie from West Point was charged with having snatched a silk umbrella value \$5 from a Chinese female. Prisoner was sent to hard labor for six months.

We learn that when the news of the loss of the *Rever* reached Calcutta, there arose a tremendous uproar, in Beach Street and the Chinese quarters, as there were about six lakhs lost among the shippers who had insured among themselves, and that, as a matter of course, they are going to law about it. It appears that within half-an-hour after she had struck

nothing could be seen of her, so that little of the cargo could be saved, and not even the masts. All hands, however, about 140 in number, arrived safely at Bassan on the morning of the twenty-third, where they were received by Mr. Robert Statham of the firm of Messrs. J. O. Hay & Co., who accommodated both officers and men in his office. The authorities at Bassan will probably hold an investigation.

The following paragraphs are from the Straits papers:—

H. M.'s Steam surveying vessel *Riflemen* which left Singapore on October 16th on a cruise to the Eastward under canvas, returned to port on the 23rd in tow of the *Chou Phya*. It appears that she was run into, while at anchor off Romaria reef, by the *Eastern Star* and some of her spars and bulwarks were carried away. The *Eastern Star* lost part of her port bulwarks, top-gallant forecastle, fore rigging, fore top-gallant and royal-mast, and all small tackling.

The Tangjung Pagar Dock was opened on the 17th Oct. by His Excellency the Governor with great éclat and success. The day was observed as a general holiday by all classes. Lady Ord, Sir Benson, and Lady Maxwell, and all the beauty and fashion of the place graced the occasion by their presence.

On the same day the steamer *Vine* arrived from Bangkok bringing news of the King of Siam. His Majesty, Prabat Somdet Pra Chom Kham, died a little past 9 o'clock on the night of the 1st. His Majesty was in good health when he accompanied the expedition to view the late steamer from which he returned on the 27th August and was shortly afterwards laid up with a severe attack of fever and from which he expired. By this sad occurrence we have lost one of our best friends in the East, and a man who could understand English ideas in all their sense and meaning, and let us only hope that whatever may ascend the throne now, will follow in the footsteps of his predecessor and have a friendly disposition to all European nations, and which we believe will have *His Royal Highness Prince Chulalongkorn*, succeeded him by election under the title of Prabat Somdet Pra Paramindra Maha Chulalongkorn Kral Riu Chou Yu Bua. A second King has also been elected viz. H. R. H. Prince Krom Jin Pawarivijayan, commonly called Prince George Washington, under the title of *King Pra Racha Wang Bowawa*. Bouwara Sahtau Mongkou. Some apprehensions of a revolution were entertained, which have turned out to be without foundation.

We have been informed that 21 time-expired convicts were landed here from Boubay, from the steamer *West Indian*, some of whose terms of imprisonment have been 14 and 21 years, so that Singapore at present must be rather full of bad characters.

Captain Delillefien of the Siamese barque *Iron Duke*, reports having spoken the British ship *George*, Captain Varey, from Shanghai to London, 35 days out. She reports that a passenger (Captain Marion) died on board, on the 9th September.

Faids are again ripe amongst the Ghee Hin and Hok Hin Secret Societies at Singapore and during the last few days attempts have been made by both Hoys to commit breaches of the peace in our public streets.

On the afternoon of the 24th Oct. a gang of about 60 or 70 men went to the house of a Chinese named Tan Lye, who belongs to the *Hok Hin Society*, and who resides at Teong Babu, and robbed him of property in all; and if all of them start, will be the prettiest sights in yachting will be called forth by the liberality of Mr. Hitchcock and the Canton Club. The entries are—*Cutters*—Coore's *Cynthia*, M'Urdo's *Wace*, Walsh's *Torment*, Haig's *Mayflower*, and Heaton's *Mosquito*; *Schooners*—Heard's *Mango*, Bear's *Zephyr*, Keswick's *Heather Bell*, and Fairbairn's *Scotia*. The *Mosquito* is quite new and sails very fast, and with a little more stretch of canvas will offer well to lead the others; notwithstanding this, however, there are many slips between the cup (or cups) and the lip, and there are many good sailors in the above list.

The *Challenge Sculls*, with the addition of *Woodin*, in his *Snapper*.

4 p.m. is fixed on the 1st day for "ex-
coddling," and great fun may be looked for, considering the success of those canoe-races which in fifteen entries have been made for this paddling convocation. A third prize and second will be provided if more than six of the canoes make a start.

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A VISION OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

SCENE II.—to him enters Mr Wade.

Mr H.—Ah, Mr Wade, delighted to see you! Lord Stanley is anxious to obtain every information concerning China, and is of opinion that no one can give him better advice than you. Pray sit down. You have heard I suppose about the Yangtow affair?

Mr W.—Yang Ch'io, no. That's not far from Chin Ch'ang. Something about coal mines, I suppose.

Mr H.—Not exactly about coals, but about burning. The people have become excited concerning the Missionaries, and burn a lot out of their houses. Read that (hands him the telegram).

Mr W.—(reads) Tut, tut, tut! Just like those stupid Missionaries; they go out to China knowing nothing of the people, and hardly anything of the language, and think the natives will swallow salvation by faith in broken *Pu Ti*—that is, the local dialect. They must have given some offence, (looks at the telegram again). Pshaw, that accounts for it all; why, you believe it, Sir, he has a number of mad women with him, who adopt the native costume, and are, as a matter of course, looked upon by the Chinese in not exactly a favourable light, as respectable native women never go about as these propagandresses do.

Mr H.—No, really, you astonish me.

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Mr W.—Broke off the negotiations at once! Of course! You must not show your teeth to Chinamen without biting. But what is to be done?

Mr H.—Well, I suppose their is no hurry. We shall hear full particulars in a few days, and I imagine Sir R. Alcock knows what he is about (looks searchingly at his interlocutor.)

Mr W.—Yes, he is a man of great experience and singular temperateness. He will no doubt be equal to dealing with a matter of this kind.

Mr H.—But this does not look much like Burlingame's "progress" and advancement. What do you think? Are they in earnest?

Mr W.—So far as the Pekinese officials are concerned, I am inclined to believe they are; but they overestimate their own strength in the Empire and underestimate the importance of foreign trade and relations. They are old fashioned and prejudiced, but not without their good points.

Mr H.—(complimentarily) A man so intimately acquainted with their language and literature as yourself, must be able to do full justice to their characters and to overthrow some prejudices on the part of England.

Mr W.—There it is! Because I have some slight acquaintance with the Chinese language I get credit for being lenient to their faults. The fact is, nobody is more sensible of them; but undoubtedly they won't be cured by mere ignorant stupification. We have been hammering away at this nation for the last twenty-five years and have done very little as yet.

Mr H.—But is not this chiefly because of our not residing in the country, and because of the transit du?

Mr W.—No doubt there is much to be said with regard to both of these points; but to tell you the truth, I don't see what merchants themselves are to gain by residing in the interior. They can't compete with the Chinese.

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Mr W.—Oh, no, not at all. The system of doing business among the Chinese—every trade connected by Guild; every Guild enjoying a monopoly—all this will be entirely overthrown if foreigners come into the country with their goods.

Mr H.—(reflectively) Oh! monopoly and protection, directed, I suppose, against the competition of foreign goods?

Mr W.—Not in all cases designedly so; but no doubt having that effect. The Chinese system of trade is intimately bound up with their whole financial arrangements; if the one be interfered with, the other must be injured; and a Government without a treasury cannot last very long.

Mr H.—But I thought all these monopolies were, so far as foreign goods are concerned, given up in the last Treaty.

Mr W.—That was the idea, and for that the transit dues clause was inserted. But it is quite ineptive now. I am inclined to believe that the Chinese declaration that they simply can't carry it out in the main respects.

Mr H.—And this is what the Embassy will be asked to prove upon Lord Stanley?

Mr W.—I judge so; from what Sir Rutherford informed me in a private communication on the subject which I received before I left Shanghai.

Mr H.—But will this do?

Mr W.—No; I don't think it will. There this be allowed, fifteen years hence there will not be a foreign merchant in China.

Mr H.—Well then, between ourselves and in this office, I know the Embassy come with the express object of asking this. What is the best thing to do? Could we refuse to receive them?

Mr W.—With every reason, if such is desirable, upon all considerations. The two Chinese members are nobodies and are put upon a footing with Burlingame; so that if you receive the one, you receive the other—a grand trinity in unity—besides, it is not a little unusual to receive an Ambassador who, as the papers say, is "accrued to all creation!"

Mr H.—Hum—I suppose the Chinese would not think we were in any way giving into them on account of—on account of a desire to act in a conciliatory way towards America!

Mr W.—Well, to speak frankly, I think they would; and I need not point out how the masses look upon the Embassy. They consider the Chinese members are the chief men, and Burlingame only their leader. Hence they conclude that any trumpery officials as these are such, have their *Excellencies* minors, are good enough to stand to foreign nations.

Mr H.—I see; that kind of thing won't do; we shall have to ask who Mr Burlingame is; it won't do to be trifled with at the present time, especially as the people seem to be getting troublesome again. By the way, Exeter Hall is lost to the Chinese supporters at a blow by this Yangtow affair; and upon my word, I believe the public would not care if we

there are always men to be found for whom this combination has great attractions.

Mr W.—Yes, so I understand. He spoke with a small amount of frankness to Hart on the subject of the Pilot Regulations.

Mr H.—What is the position of this Mr Hart? I have heard a good deal of him late. He's head Chinese Customs Inspector, is he not? Successor to Mr Lay, I believe.

Mr W.—The most powerful man in China; he has aided us very much in our relations with the Chinese at Pekin; understands affairs thoroughly and advises them on all matters of importance.

Mr H.—I thought they consulted our Minister.

Mr W.—Oh yes, so they do; but Hart's their own adviser; he is, I believe, the original of the Mission.

Mr H.—Oh! another element in the matter—a semi-Chinese Prime Minister as well as a foreigner for Ambassador. This is, I suppose, the progress we hear so much about—(after a pause). But the long and short of it seems to be this. Something will be lost by receiving him; quite in order to refuse, and nothing to be lost by doing so. I suppose that's about the state of affairs?

Mr W.—Pretty well so. He might, however, be seen privately. He's sure to talk a good deal; and indirectly some thing may be gained. The Chinese Associate Envys had better be treated pretty well-handled. They would not dare to sit down in the presence of a Tao-tai (a City Governor) in their own country.

Mr H.—Yes, yes, I understand; I am very much obliged to you Mr Wade—Good morning.—*Shanghai Recorder.*

MR. PARKES ON THE ASSASSINATION OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

The following is an extract from the speech delivered by Mr. Parkes the Sydney Preacher:

I think I have shown pretty clearly—as far as the expression of the opinion of newspapers can show, what is the opinion of England, and that the opinion endorses our proceedings here at a time of considerable difficulty as being worthy of Englishmen. I do not think that we can have much higher praise. But our opponents ask, where are the *Penitents*? It does not follow that because the Government with a wise regard to the peace of society, have not made public evidence, that evidence does not exist. I do not hesitate to say here, that I have in my possession evidence which I can produce at my motion that will satisfy every unbiased independent mind in the country, that we had just and large grounds for every step of precaution which we, as a Government, took. I have that evidence in my possession, and I can produce evidence attested by affidavits, which leaves no doubt on my mind that not only was the murder of the Prince planned, but that some person who was in the secret, and whose fidelity was suspected, was foully murdered before the attack was finally made upon the Prince. I state this, that the moment I have borne all these misrepresentations and vilifications in silence, and the directors were fully aware of the state of the case when they made these representations, they had been guilty of a fraud which vitiated the whole contract between them and the shareholders. On the side of the depositors it was urged that the directors had only expressed an opinion justified by the materials before them, and that the fact that this opinion was shown by the event to be a mistaken one did not make the expression of it fraudulent. This was the question which came before Vice-Chancellor Malone in the beginning of 1867. It was argued at great length and with great ability, and the Vice-Chancellor's judgment deserved, and obtained the entire concurrence of the public. Whether the directors had fraudulently misrepresented the facts did not, in the Vice-Chancellor's opinion, affect the question of liability of hand to hand, and whether they avail themselves in any case of natural laws unknown to the multitude, but perfectly well known to themselves. Do facts with red hot iron, boiling oil, &c., for instance, enter into their repertoire?

S. O. H.

After the failure of the new company the immediate question to be decided was, Who was liable to the depositors? The shareholders contended that only the directors were. They had been induced to take shares by false representations that the concern was profitable, whereas, in fact, it was utterly insolvent; and insomuch as the directors were fully aware of the state of the case when they made these representations, they had been guilty of a fraud which vitiated the whole contract between them and the shareholders.

I can produce at my motion that will satisfy every unbiased independent mind in the country, that we had just and large grounds for every step of precaution which we, as a Government, took. I have that evidence in my possession, and I can produce evidence attested by affidavits, which leaves

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I have heard many stories of knife-throwing dexterity, the decapitation trick, &c., &c., but have never managed to come across one, of the much vaunted performers in the South of China can furnish some more interesting details than those given above, from their own experience. I should like to ascertain whether Chinese sleight of hand is confined to tricks which deceive the eye solely by manual dexterity, or whether they avail themselves in any case of natural laws unknown to the multitude, but perfectly well known to themselves.

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